

Geo W Bell



THE WEEKLY NORTHERN TRIBUNE.
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W. CHANDLER.
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Time Tables.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.
AND C. R. & F. W. R. R.

CONDENSED TIME CARD, JULY 2, 1876.

| GOING NORTH. | |
|---------------------|-------|
| No 7 No 5 No 3 No 1 | |
| Cincinnati. | 1:30 |
| Richmond. | 10:30 |
| Winchester. | 11:45 |
| Leesville. | 12:15 |
| Yorkville. | 12:30 |
| Decatur. | 1:15 |
| Pt. Wayne. | 1:45 |
| Kendallville. | 11:17 |
| Langrange. | 12:00 |
| Warren, A. L. | 1:00 |
| Richmond. | 1:15 |
| Kalamazoo. | 2:25 |
| Grand Rapids. | 4:41 |
| Grand Rapids. | 6:38 |
| Grand Rapids. | 7:42 |
| Grand Rapids. | 8:51 |
| Grand Rapids. | 10:00 |
| Grand Rapids. | 11:10 |
| Grand Rapids. | 12:20 |
| Grand Rapids. | 1:30 |
| Grand Rapids. | 2:40 |
| Grand Rapids. | 3:50 |
| Grand Rapids. | 5:00 |
| Grand Rapids. | 6:10 |
| Grand Rapids. | 7:20 |
| Grand Rapids. | 8:30 |
| Grand Rapids. | 9:40 |
| Grand Rapids. | 10:50 |
| Grand Rapids. | 12:00 |

| GOING SOUTH. | |
|---------------------|-------|
| No 2 No 4 No 6 No 8 | |
| Grand Rapids. | 1:30 |
| Grand Rapids. | 2:40 |
| Grand Rapids. | 3:50 |
| Grand Rapids. | 5:00 |
| Grand Rapids. | 6:10 |
| Grand Rapids. | 7:20 |
| Grand Rapids. | 8:30 |
| Grand Rapids. | 9:40 |
| Grand Rapids. | 10:50 |
| Grand Rapids. | 12:00 |
| Grand Rapids. | 1:10 |
| Grand Rapids. | 2:20 |
| Grand Rapids. | 3:30 |
| Grand Rapids. | 4:40 |
| Grand Rapids. | 5:50 |
| Grand Rapids. | 7:00 |
| Grand Rapids. | 8:10 |
| Grand Rapids. | 9:20 |
| Grand Rapids. | 10:30 |
| Grand Rapids. | 11:40 |
| Grand Rapids. | 12:50 |

Train No. 2 leaves Detroit daily except Sunday, at 10:30 a.m. and makes direct connection at Fort Wayne with East end trains of the P. & W. & E. Ry. from Ft. Wayne, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, New Jersey, and New England. At Fort Wayne with express trains of the Wabash & Western Railway, to and from Quincy, St. Louis, Kansas City, and all points in the west.
No. 1 and No. 3 make direct connection at Kalamazoo with Michigan Central R. R. to and from Chicago.
No. 4 connects at D. & M. Junction with D. & M. Railroad, a direct line to Detroit, and at Detroit with all points east.
No. 5 and 6 connect at Kalamazoo with Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. L. R. R. to and from Indianapolis, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and all points south.
No. 7 and 8 have through service between Cheboygan and Port Huron, connecting there with steamer service to Mackinac.

J. H. PAGE,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.

Drugs.

PERRIN BROS.

DRUGGISTS

DEALERS IN

DRUGS MEDICINES, CHEMICALS

TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Corner Main and Elm Streets,
CHEBOYGAN, MICH.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.
Department of Medicine & Surgery.
The annual course of lectures will commence on October 3, 1876.
Course separate for equal women.
Matriculation Fee—Residents \$10, non-residents \$20.
Annual Fees—Residents of Michigan, \$15; non-residents, \$25.
Graduation Fee—For all \$10.
Send for circulars and catalogues.
A. B. PALMER, M. D., DEAN, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Hotels.
SPENCER HOUSE.
WM. SPENCER, PROP'R.
This house is situated near the dock, and commands a fine view of the lake. Splendid accommodations for summer visitors. Good rooms and liberal rates.

Attorneys.
WATTS S. HUMPHREY,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
notary
Cheboygan, Mich.

Physicians.
A. M. GEROW, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office at City Drug Store. Professional calls promptly attended.

T. A. FERRIN, M. D.,
Office in Central Drug Store, sign of the Red Mortar, Howe's block.

DR. F. J. POMMIER,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Can be found at his residence, on south side of Division street, between Main and Huron, 5-11.

ALEXANDER MCCARTHEE,
DEALER IN CHOICE LIQUORS, WINES,
Cigars and Tobacco—Corner First and Water Streets, Cheboygan, Mich.

Real Estate.
W. B. PATTERSON, Cheboygan.

Collections.
W. M. BARTHOLOMEW,
REAL ESTATE AND COLLECTION AGENT,
Cheboygan, Mich. Desirable houses to rent at moderate rates. Also pay taxes for non-resident parties, for a reasonable compensation.

Tonsorial Parlor,
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kelley,

ARTISTS.
(Shop on Corner of Main and Third Sts.)
Hair and Whiskers Dyed Light Brown, Dark Brown or Black.

Hair Switches a SPECIALTY.

BEAUTIFUL SWITCH
In any form desired.

TO THE GENTLEMEN.
There is no need of your turning your collar to be economical, for we have received a fine assortment of

Collars & Cuffs.
Which we will sell at prices that will astonish you.

Real Estate.
TURNER, SMITH & HUMPHREYS

REAL ESTATE OFFICE
CHEBOYGAN, MICH.

10,000 ACRES
OF

Choice Hard Wood FARMING
LANDS

FOR SALE. PRICE, \$3 TO \$10 PER ACRE.

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
A small payment down and the balance in easy installments.

THESE LANDS are all situated within a reasonable distance of Cheboygan, and are among the best in this section of the state. It is cheaper to buy choice land near town, at a reasonable price, than to take inferior lands far from town.

NORTHERN TRIBUNE.
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1876.

State Equalization.
The state Board of Equalization finished their work at Lansing on Thursday morning of last week. The valuation, as fixed by the Board, will be the basis of the assessment for state taxes for the next five years. The valuation agreed upon for some of the northern counties are as follows:

| | |
|------------|----------|
| Cheboygan. | \$20,000 |
| Chippewa. | 20,000 |
| Chippewa. | 20,000 |
| Chippewa. | 20,000 |
| Chippewa. | 20,000 |
| Chippewa. | 20,000 |
| Chippewa. | 20,000 |
| Chippewa. | 20,000 |
| Chippewa. | 20,000 |
| Chippewa. | 20,000 |

In order that a comparison may be had with the last valuation by the Board, we give it as made in 1871:

| | |
|------------|----------|
| Cheboygan. | \$40,000 |
| Chippewa. | 40,000 |
| Chippewa. | 40,000 |
| Chippewa. | 40,000 |
| Chippewa. | 40,000 |
| Chippewa. | 40,000 |
| Chippewa. | 40,000 |
| Chippewa. | 40,000 |
| Chippewa. | 40,000 |
| Chippewa. | 40,000 |

From which it will be seen that Cheboygan county has, in the estimation of the Board, largely outstripped her neighboring counties during the past five years. At the valuation placed upon her in 1871, she was assessed equally with Chippewa, Mackinaw and Presque Isle, and \$70,000 less than Schoolcraft; but, under the valuation this year, she will be assessed \$330,000 above Mackinaw, and \$400,000 above any of the rest, her increased valuation being \$750,000. Thirty-three counties are valued at a less amount than in 1871. In thirty-three counties the valuation is increased. There are six counties that at the valuation of 1871 were attached to other counties, which will probably account for the decrease in valuation of some of the counties. Four counties have the same valuation they had in 1871. Isle Royale and Manitowish are each valued at \$100,000, which is the lowest valuation placed upon any county in the state.

To show the rapidity of increase in value of Cheboygan county, we give the valuation as placed upon it by the Board of Equalization at the last three meetings: In 1865, it was only \$152,861; in 1871, \$450,000; and 1876, \$1,200,000. The aggregate valuation of the whole state is \$600,000,000, which is the same amount as the valuation of 1871. The largest increase in valuation is that of Wayne county, \$7,250,000 being added to the amount of that of 1871. The largest decrease is that of St. Joseph county, a reduction of \$8,225,000 being made in the valuation of that county. The amount of state tax levied for 1876 is \$693,732 50.

Fish for inland lakes.
At a recent meeting of the fish commissioners they decided to put into the inland lakes of the state, at the proper season, 10,000 whitefish, 1,000,000 lake trout, and 500,000 Skeinhead trout, a species very little inferior, in the estimation of those familiar with their qualities, to the speckled trout. Arrangements have been made with the fishermen at Grosse Ile for a supply of whitefish spawn, which will be taken to the state hatchery and hatched out so as to be ready for delivery at the proper time for putting them in the inland lakes.

The commission have also perfected arrangements for supplying other varieties of fish, including eels, in expectation that the Legislature this coming winter will vote additional funds to aid in the propagation of fish in the state. The advice the commissioners have received from their efforts last winter is such as to give them great encouragement. The Detroit Post says the fish at the state hatchery show finely. Some of the salmon 2 1/2 years old will weigh 1 1/2 pounds, and are about 12 inches long. The speckled trout are perfect beauties and growing apace. So with the whitefish—grayling—proving that under proper conditions there can be no doubt of the success of fish culture.

It is to be hoped that there are those interested in the lakes of this section who will take enough interest in the matter to see that the lakes of this region secure from the commission a share of the amount to be distributed.

That Subterranean Outlet.
In an article in the April number of Scribner an old theory of a subterranean passage between Lakes Huron and Ontario was revived. This has now called out an article from the pen of Dr. Farrand Henry, engineer of the Detroit water board, in which, by showing the ratio of rainfall to discharge, he effectually explodes the subterranean hypothesis. Mr. Henry was for many years connected with the lake survey, and while in this service it became his duty accurately to ascertain the facts upon which his argument is based.

Law to be Enforced.
Geo. W. Lee, U. S. Indian agent for the Mackinaw agency, has published a notice "To Whom it may Concern," stating that the practice of selling liquor to Indians is in violation of the law of the United States, and is one of the most fruitful causes of the degradation of the Indians, as well as the greatest impediment to their progress in civilization, and notifies all persons that the violation of the laws will be the cause of their vigorous enforcement in the courts having jurisdiction of the same, the penalty being both fine and imprisonment.

Representative Convention.
The Republican Representative convention for the district comprising the counties of Cheboygan, Mackinaw, Chippewa and Schoolcraft, met at the court house, in the village of Mackinaw, August 28th, at 2 o'clock P. M., and was called to order by W. Chandler, who stated the object of the convention.

The convention was organized by electing Geo. C. Ketchum, of Mackinaw, Chairman, and Geo. W. Bell, of Cheboygan, Secretary.

Benoni Lachance, Geo. Kemp and R. Patterson were appointed a committee on credentials.

The committee on credentials reported the delegates entitled to a seat as follows: Cheboygan—R. Patterson, Geo. W. Bell, W. Chandler, C. H. Spear, F. W. Newell and P. M. Lathrop.

Mackinaw—Benoni Lachance and Geo. C. Ketchum, and that Albert B. Madison had been elected one of the delegates, but his election had died.

Chippewa—Geo. Kemp, Schoolcraft—None.

On motion, the Chair appointed Geo. W. Bell, Benoni Lachance and R. Patterson a committee to present resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the convention on occasion of the death of Mr. Madison.

A resolution was then passed empowering the delegates from the counties of Mackinaw and Chippewa to cast the entire vote that their respective counties were entitled to, in all matters that might come before the convention.

Voted to proceed to the nomination of a candidate for the State Legislature.

Mr. Bell nominated Watts S. Humphrey, Esq., of Cheboygan. Mr. Lachance seconded the nomination.

Upon whose motion, Mr. Humphrey was, by acclamation, unanimously nominated.

Messrs. Patterson, Lathrop and Spear were appointed a committee to wait on Mr. Humphrey and inform him of his nomination.

Mr. Humphrey was then introduced, and in a brief speech tendered his thanks to the convention, and accepted the nomination.

The Chair appointed Geo. Bell, of Cheboygan, Benoni Lachance, of Mackinaw, Geo. Kemp, of Chippewa, and Major Pickards, of Schoolcraft, a District committee.

It was voted that the committee appointed to present resolutions upon the death of Mr. Madison prepare the same at their convenience, and have them published as a part of these proceedings.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.
Your committee appointed to present resolutions expressive of the sentiments of this convention, on the occasion of the death of Albert B. Madison, who, after his election as a delegate to this convention, was suddenly, with scarcely a moment's warning, summoned from his labors here on earth into the presence of Him, whose ways are inscrutable, but who doeth all things well, would respectfully report as follows:

Albert Billings Madison was born June 20th, 1838, in the state of New York. He came to Mackinaw with his parents when quite a young man, where he made his home until the time of his decease, August 20th, 1876.

When our country's flag was assailed—when strong arms and willing hearts were required for the preservation of our glorious institutions, Mr. Madison was among the first to lend his aid in defense of those principles entrusted to our keeping. Enlisting in May, 1861, he served his country until he was discharged in consequence of disabilities, in November, 1863. September 12th, 1864, he was married to a daughter of Michael Dousman, Esq., since which time he has been engaged in mercantile business in Mackinaw, where, through his integrity and by a close application to his business, he had at the time of his decease built up a large and lucrative trade.

Genial, noble and generous in all his relations of domestic and social life, few have left this scene of action more respected or lamented.

Having a strong confidence in the principles of the Republican party, he was ever ready to champion its cause.

We would therefore recommend the following resolutions:

Resolved. That in the death of Albert B. Madison, the Republicans of this section of the state lose an earnest and warm supporter, the community in which he lived a noble, generous and hospitable neighbor, and a true and upright citizen, and his family a kind and affectionate husband and father.

Resolved. That the members of this convention extend their sympathies for his loss to the bereaved family and to his large circle of friends.

Tilden's Revenue Fraud.
The Detroit Evening News, the leading independent paper of the state, in referring to the late charge against Mr. Tilden of making false returns of his income in the years 1862 and 1863 thereby defrauding the government, says "the evidence of Tilden's alleged fraud and perjury is of such a nature that it demands an immediate and thorough going answer. If the Democratic candidate for the Presidency is not able to show that he is innocent of these grave charges, the honest element of his party, as well as the public sentiment of the country, will demand that he be deposed from the head of the national ticket. It is not enough to say that the law requiring the income tax was evaded by many tax laws; it is not enough to charge that the law was ineffectual in its nature. It was a law, and Samuel J. Tilden, leading lawyer that he was, was amenable to that law as much as any other citizen. If he has deliberately and for years, perjured himself, he is not the man to be President of the American people, however brilliant his reform record and however laudable his reform protestations. Before Mr. Tilden was nominated, it was stated at Washington that certain facts in his record were known which, when made public, would blast his hopes and prospects for the Presidency. It was further stated that these facts would not be out till that stage of the campaign arrived when they would be most effective. So, excellent had been Mr. Tilden's record as Governor of New York, that these statements from Washington were regarded merely as idle rumors, or iller threats. The first serious charge brought against him, having the seeming of sufficient truthfulness and importance to do him injury, was that in connection with the Terre Haute railroad case. This, however, was surrounded by so many legal technicalities and formalities, and was so promptly answered by a similar array of legal forms, that it had no seeming effect in reducing Mr. Tilden's support. The general public cared little for the formalities or mysteries of what seemed to be a fight between railroad magnates or a claim for professional services. But these later developments, these charges of fraud and perjury, are so plain, so simple in the forms of statement, and withal so damning in their import, that the most ordinary mind cannot fail to grasp them, and the humblest member of the Democratic party with any claim to honesty of character or purpose, will demand a prompt answer. As stated on Saturday in some comments on this subject, the American people are actuated by a clearly defined love of justice. They will hear Mr. Tilden's defense patiently and to the uttermost. But the emergency is great; the charge is grave and the defense must be prompt; if it be satisfactory, Mr. Tilden will secure not only the congratulations that attend acquittal, but the sympathy that attaches to the case of a man unjustly charged. But if it is not proved at once that he is innocent of fraud and perjury, his star of hope and success must wane and set.

House Burned.
Last Tuesday morning about 10 o'clock Allen Cameron's dwelling, situated on his farm near the village, caught fire, and no aid being at hand the building and all it contained, with the exception of a few small articles, was burned. The fire is supposed to have caught from sparks from the stove in the kitchen, which was lower than the main portion of the building. The greater portion of the building was unfinished, and in that part Mr. Cameron had stored several tons of hay and considerable wheat, all of which was, of course, consumed. The loss of the building and contents will reach \$700 or \$800, which, to a man in Mr. Cameron's condition, is a severe one. No alarm reached the village, and even if an alarm had been given nothing could have been done to save the property, owing to the distance from aid, and the combustible nature of the contents. A subscription paper has been in circulation, and the citizens have manifested their sympathy for Mr. Cameron by a liberal response. It is to be hoped that at least a sufficient amount may be raised to enable Mr. Cameron to rebuild his dwelling and supply him with the necessary furniture for house keeping.

Hard Aground.
The propeller Wenona, last Saturday, ran aground on Grassy Island, below Detroit, and at latest accounts remained there. Several tugs had been at work endeavoring to get her off, but could not succeed. The tug Westly Hawkins dredged a channel with her wheel all around her, but yet she would not move. As a last resort a dredge had been sent for, and it is to be presumed that with the assistance of the dredge in dredging a channel she has been relieved, and the Marine City took the place of the Wenona for this week's trip.

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